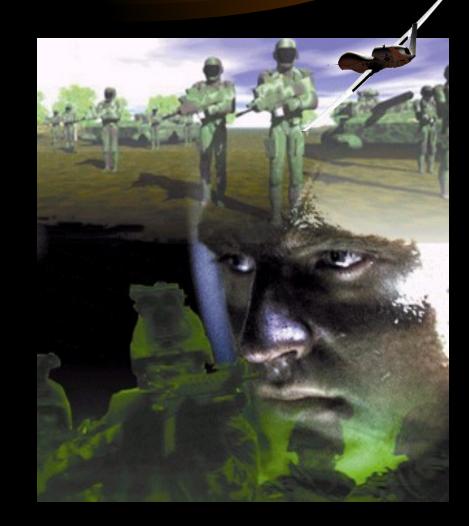
2020

"Leading Edge force projection Army that brings closure to Joint military operations across spectrum of warfare in 21st Century"





Agenda

- Decisiveness
- Illustrative Scenario:
 - Operational Environment
 - ✓ Joint Force Mission / Objectives
- Objective Force Concepts and

Enablers

Objective Force in CONOPS

Scenario:

- Entry Operations
- **✓** Decisive Operations





Purpose

Describe:

 Why Objective Force is key to executing decisive Joint Campaigns



- Challenges of changing
 Operational Environments
- Key operational Capabilities of the Objective Force in CONOPS
- Army Enablers to Joint Operations



Force Projection Army Brings Closure to Joint Operations

- Adversaries are studying last Decade of conflict to change their CONOPS
- •We also captured Lessons Learned!
- Value of bringing Ground Forces in early is to deter, alter Conditions by Presence, and get Closure early
- Force Projection Army brings Closure in all Terrain / Weather across
 Spectrum of Conflict



Maneuver - Today

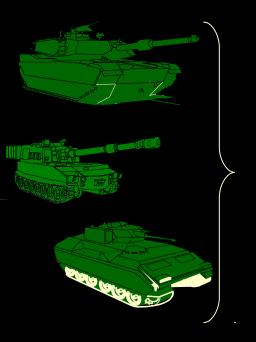
Gain and exploit positional advantage.

Generate and apply overmatch by combining the elements of combat power in a way the enemy can neither match nor cope with.

Today...Platform centric maneuve



- Fleyswer
- Protection
- Mobility
- Leadership



Exploit the power of heavily armored, very mobile large caliber weapon platforms with superior optics to acquire targets and extend reach in lethality

Dominant Maneuver - Tomorrow

Gain and exploit positional advantage with overwhelming speed and operational tempo. Dispersed forces achieve overmatch by combining the elements of combat power in a way the enemy can neither match nor cope wit

- Firepower
 - Protection
 - Mobility
 - Leadership
 - Information

Objective Force System Centric Maneuver

Exploit Information and Tactical Standoff to:

- See First with integrated sensors. SGTs see over horizon
- Understand First SGTs know what must be done. Get

Assuming the US Remains a World Power in 2020... Lead





Except For a Few Small Problems...

US Forces Available Time

Lack of Theater Infrastructure

- Military Ferses from throughout the World rush-in
- US Air & Naval Power cannot preclude or stop aggression
- No US Ground Forces present to stop the rush
 - ✓ Have to Deploy from CONUS
 - ✓ Have to Deploy from Central Europe
- Lack of mature infrastructure complicates access & sustainment
- Some players will seek to deny US Access
- US Ground Forces have to rapidly deploy and fight upon arrival to stabilize & restore conditions for post conflict resolution
- We can't get there from here... limited lift and APODS



Land Force Mission / Objectives

- Deploy US ground forces to separate belligerents; preclude introduction of regional aggressor militaries; expel invading forces; reestablish legitimate international boundaries; establish conditions for negotiated settlement and longterm International Observer Force; safeguard US military forces and interests in theater.
- Within Four Weeks:
 - 1. Stop Continued Aggression
 - 2. Secure North and South Border Areas
- Within Eight Twelve Weeks:
 - 1. Expel Invading Forces
 - 2. Re-establish Legitimate International Border
 - 3. Prepare to Defeat Aggressive Regional Military

How Can We Do It? A Joint Operation - Phased to **Preclude Continued Aggression,** Krasnodar Russian **Expel Invading Forces, and Re-**Bucharest RUSSIA Forces establish Legitimate Borders Georgia ofia _(i)Kashi **Forces** Weeks Istanbur Within 4 Weeks **Stans** Ankara Bursa 🗉 \sim TURKEY ens XXX ∞ Konya Within Adana **Stans Nicosi** Mah Caspian Turkish **Amritsar** AFGHANISTAN Kermanshah, **Forces** 0om Faisalābād Esfahān Islami Dawascus Baghdad ndria Multan RAN Forces az Amman PAKISTAN Cairo, Al Başrah likaner Corps translate strategic requirements and set odhpur, operational conditions within areas of operation and influence



To do this in 2020

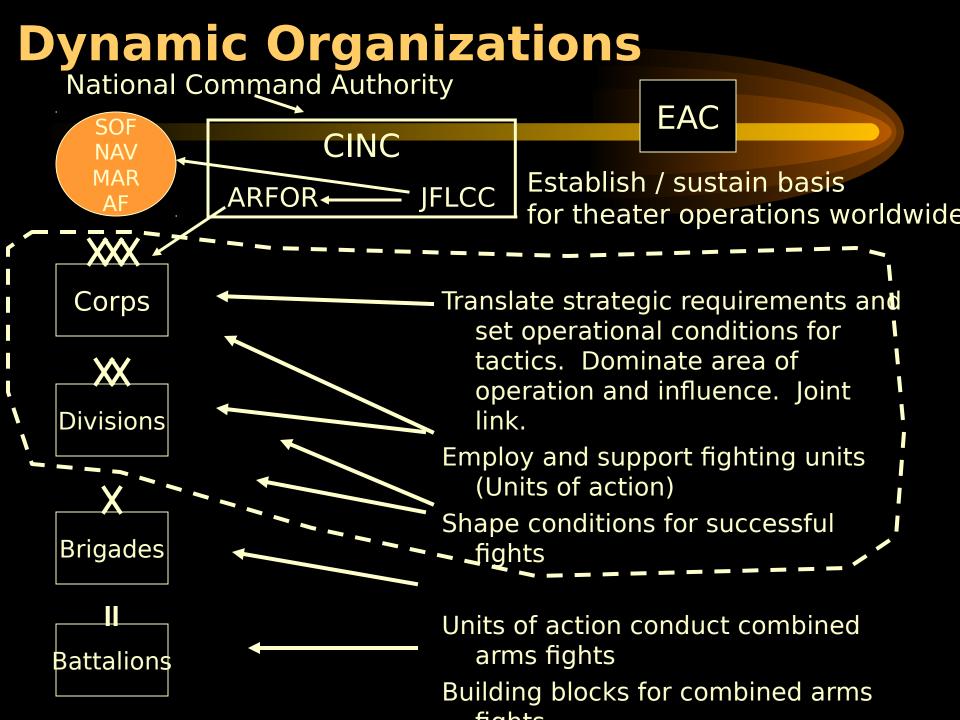
Our force has to be light enough to deploy rapidly, but mobile and lethal enough to be decisive Forces will have to fight in different ways enabled by:

- Flexible doctrine
- Dynamic organizations
- Lightweight / lethal / easily sustained equipment

Today's formula will not work!



- Focused on new threat realities and possibilities
- Empowers leaders and soldiers that know how to think rather than what to think
- Recognizes that dismounting soldiers to close with the enemy is the only way to dissuade him from continuing the fight
 - This is the morale element
 - The moral element has to be broken to cause enemy to surrender
- Applicable across the full spectrum of operations offense, defense, stability, and support
- Applicable in any theater worldwide





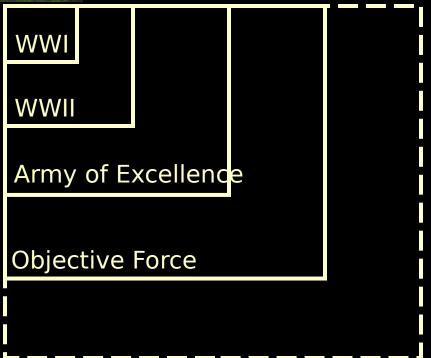
Materiel Requirements

Enable well-led / well-trained organizations to rapidly adapt as required to dominate their area of operation

- Technically superior equipment enables Army units to rapidly gain and exploit advantage anywhere / under any circumstances.
 - Rapidly complex problems, assume advantage, overwhelm, destroy, and compel surrender
 - Equip general purpose force to execute full-spectrum missions.
 - Future Combat Systems of Systems obviate need for specialized formations with limited application in full-spectrum operations.
- Deployable, agile, survivable, lethal, sustainable, versatile, and responsive as part of future joint force.



Commanding and Controlling



The space that US soldiers fight under the command and control of their leaders continues to expand.

The missions are more complex. The equipment we use must create opportunities for adept leaders to see first, understand first, act first, and finish decisively.



Why This Focus?

- The US is steeped in competition we know that advantage goes to those that learn faster than their competitors
- The Caspian scenario is a plausible problem. It presents new problems and conditions that we must examine
- We can't continue to refine old solutions as they will likely be confounded by new problem sets
- We have to continue to learn
- We have to continue to convert the benefit of our learning to action

Indispensable

- Lasting Outside Lombels Seleat by controlling terrain, people, and power
- Multidimensional operations permits Joint Force Commander to modulate combat power to fit operational situation
- Denies Sanctuary Landpower is only means to close with and destroy enemy. Remote fires alone are seldom conclusive... enemy retains decision to submit. Decision is only achieved by applying all elements of combat power
- Sustained Operations powerful militaries, large populations, and large territories are difficult to defeat quickly. Decision requires commitment to sustained, multidimensional operations. Landpower provides staying power
- Coalition Operations land-based military to military, peace time engagement most common



Corps-Based Operations

Objective Corps—operational level Flagship of Objective Force

- Full Spectrum of Conflict Force—SSC MTW
 - ✓ Conducts simultaneous Offensive, Defensive and SASO
 - ✓ Operates in all environments, all weather, all terrain
- Operational level command and control headquarters
 - ✓ ARFOR, JFLCC, and JTF capable
- Conducts major operations, directs and manages campaigns
- Projects landpower and sustainment flows to strategic distances
- Tailorable force for deployment / employment of full range of Army forces
- Conducts shaping and decisive operations in joint construct
- Principally brings to fight C4ISR, offensive and shielding fires, logistics, Army aviation for mobile strike / shaping operations
- Relies on combined arms divisional air-ground task forces for decisive operations



EAC Enablers to Corps

- Fire support Joint and coalition fires / effects from air and naval platforms, targeting capabilities, and reinforcing information operations
- Intelligence and information Joint, theater, national, space, and commercially-based resources to establish and access global information grid
- Planning and analysis advanced C3I capabilities to enable reach-back for planning and analytical support
- Force Protection Joint and national resources for early warning and active protection such as THAAD, PAC3, MP and PSYOPS
- Sustainment reach-back for informational and physical resources
- Horizontal / vertical construction engineers



Entry

Operations

- Preconflict Phase:
 - Peacetime engagement
 - ✓ Flexible deterrence at Joint and Army Level
 - Employ Special Forces Groups
- Force Projection:
 - ✓ Every Objective Corps is a Contingency Corps
 - ✓ 2 Corps provide C2 over 5-1/3 Divisions in 30 days, Brigade in 96 hours, Division in 120 hours to deter, set conditions
 - Exploit all available air and sea lift
 - Not initially tethered to strategic LOCs nor tied to SPODs / APODS
 - Enter through multiple, unimproved entry points
 - ✓ Units arrive ready to fight with minimal RSOI requirements
 - Enabled by Joint logistics over the shore and Army watercraft

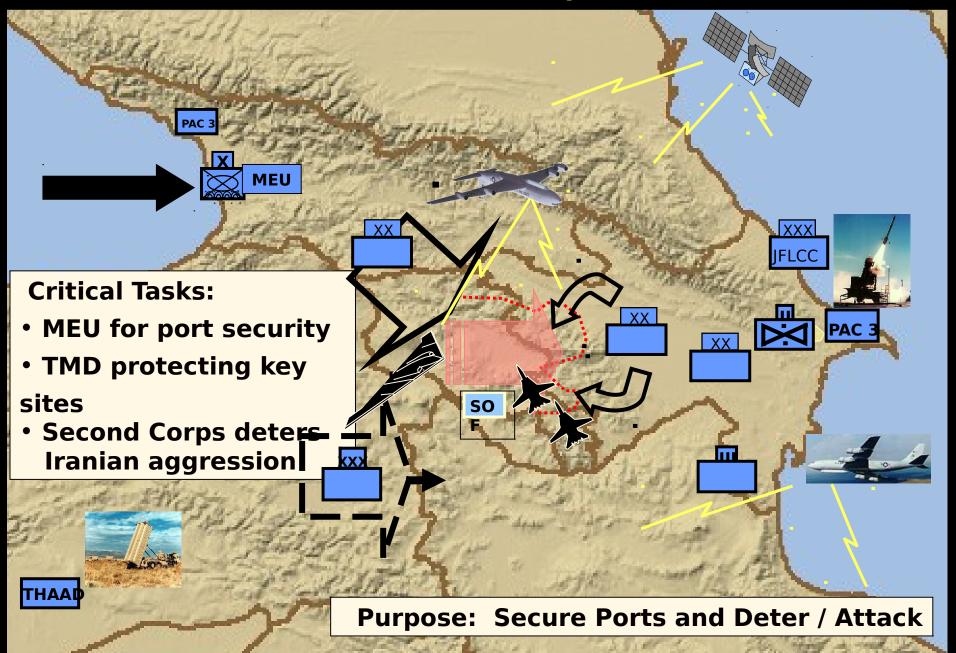
Requires additional air and sea lift capacity to include fast, shallow-draft sea lift as well as air lift capability for



FDO - C4ISR Georgia **SOF** XXX **JFLCC** RSTA SOF Armenia **Turkey** Azerbaija SOF Develop situation as a military mission See First / Understand First **Purpose: Information** Build coalition **Dominance** Fnable Follow-On Set conditions for follow-on forces

FDO - Ground Forces To Alter Condi 1st Bde (96 hrs) 1 Div (120 hrs) 1 Div C + 10 1 Div C + 20 3 1/3 Divs on ground THAAD (Baku and SPOD) Conduct Shaping & Shielding Stop continued aggression Secure north and south borders **Expel invading forces** Reestablish international **Purpose: Alter Conditions,** border Impose Will

O – Counter Anti-Access / Counter-Offensi





Corps Tasks During Entry Operations

- Forces perform very active defense with offensive action. Strategy—begin early to:
 - Establish area of operation
 - Expand area of influence
 - ✓ Shaping actions as part of joint force.
 - ✓ Build coalition
 - ✓ Internal defense requirements with friendly factions
 - ✓ Isolate belligerents
 - Develop systemology of warring factions and priority to attack or destroy
 - ✓ Impose will or alter conditions



Corps Contributions to FDOs

- Ground based elements of integrated TAMD
 - ✓ THAAD
 - ✓ Patriot
 - ✓ C2
- Command, control, and communications
 - ✓ Early entry command posts
 - ✓ WIN-T
 - ✓ SATCOM
- Ground forces deploy directly to objective areas
- Ground-based long range precision fires and aviation strike counter enemy precision and anti-access capabilities
- Specialized ground force elements provide protection, security, and counter SOF



Operations

- Capable of forced entry into operational area
- Non and semi-permissive environments
- Overland from secure area preferred
- Reduces reliance on ISBs
- Two methods
 - ✓ Operational forcible entry with organic assets
 - Dismounted forces
 - ✓ Strategic assault with strategic assets
 - Mounted and dismounted forces
 - Special purpose capability—airborne, air assault
 - Strategic lift capability
 - ✓ Followed by early entry forces
 - expand lodgment
 - transition to offensive operations

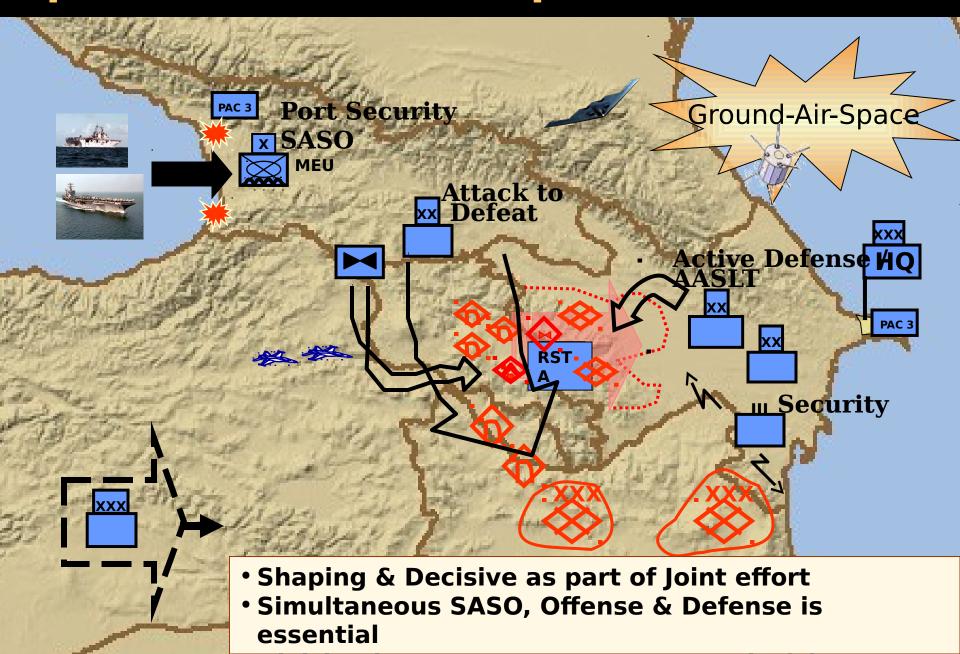


Define "DECISIVENESS"

- Decisiveness is the ability to force an opponent to
 - submit to our will and cease to resist
- Decision is achieved by:
 - ✓ Physically destroying enemy's capability to fight
 - ✓ Breaking enemy's will by inflicting more destruction, disintegration or loss of control than

the enemy can bear – forcing capitulation or willingness to negotiate settlement

orps Based Decisive Operations



Corps Based Operations 8-12 Week **Task / Purpose of JFLCC Joint Land Forces conduct** Ground-Air-Space offensive Tailorable Force operations to destroy: TBM & launch sites Regime security Air Assault - 500nm JLOTS **Operational Maneuver With Theater Lift** THAAD **OBJ** Tehran

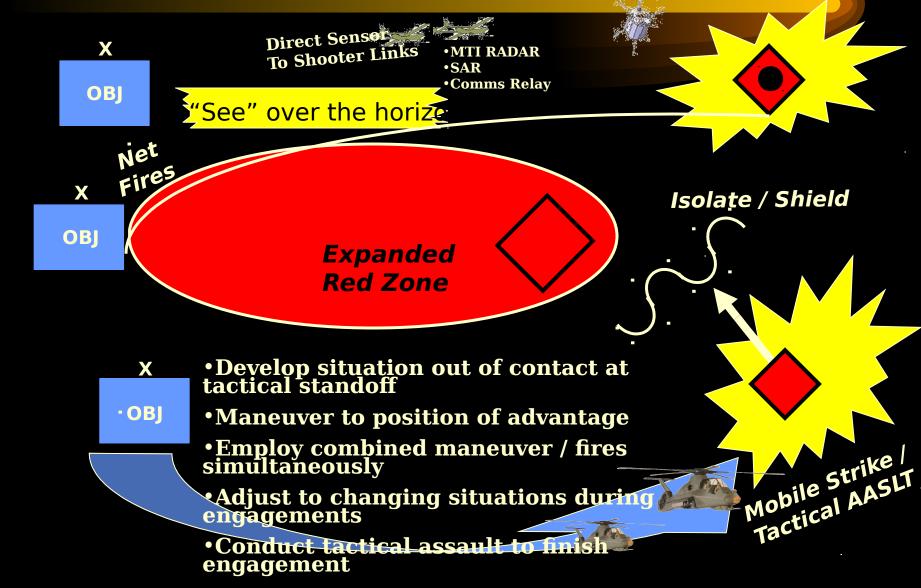


Joint Land Force Component Concept of Operations

Suddenly, Iran Escalates Conflict

- Respond to Iran Brinkmanship:
 - **✓ TBM launch**
 - ✓ WMD threat
 - **✓** SOF activity
 - **✓** Terrorism
 - ✓ Cross border violation
- Mission Analysis of Iran:
 - ✓ Centers of Gravity
 - Regime
 - Regime Security
 - WMD Threat
 - ✓ Decisive Points:
 - TBM Capability
 - C3I of Fires
 - Information Campaign

New Paradigm for Brigade Close Combat





What is Different?

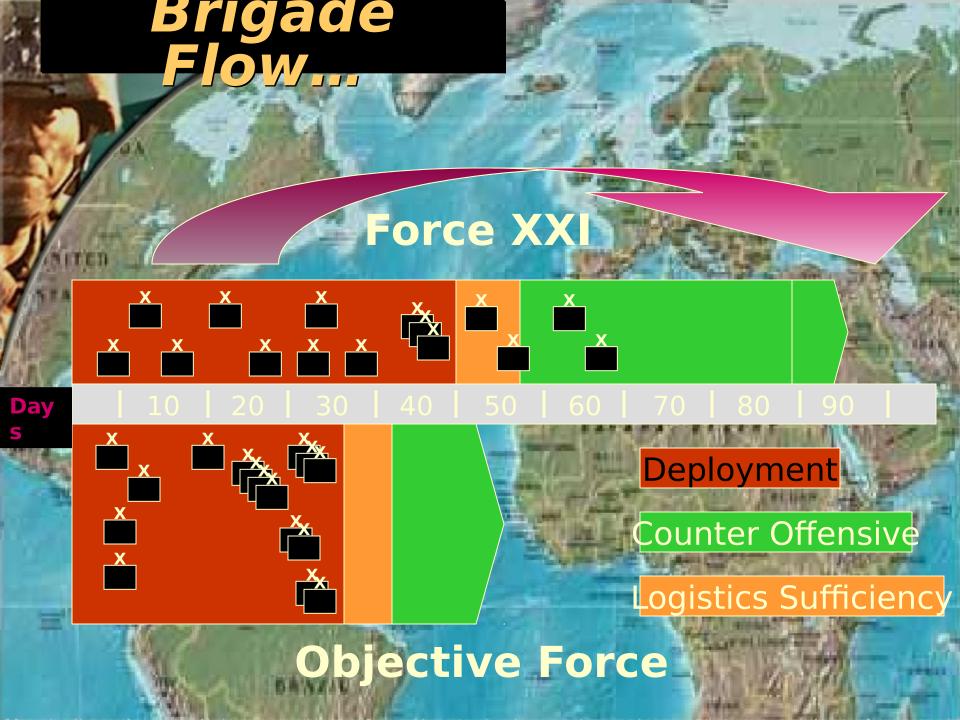
- New definition of Strategic Responsiveness:
 - APOE directly to the fight with minimal RSOI
 - Significantly alters enemy conditions
- Decisive Operations Earlier:
 - Vertical and horizontal envelopment teamed with Joint assets
 - Imposes multi-dimensional dilemmas on enemy
 - Simultaneous Offense, Defense and SASO
 - Deters conflict escalation
 - Proactive force protection



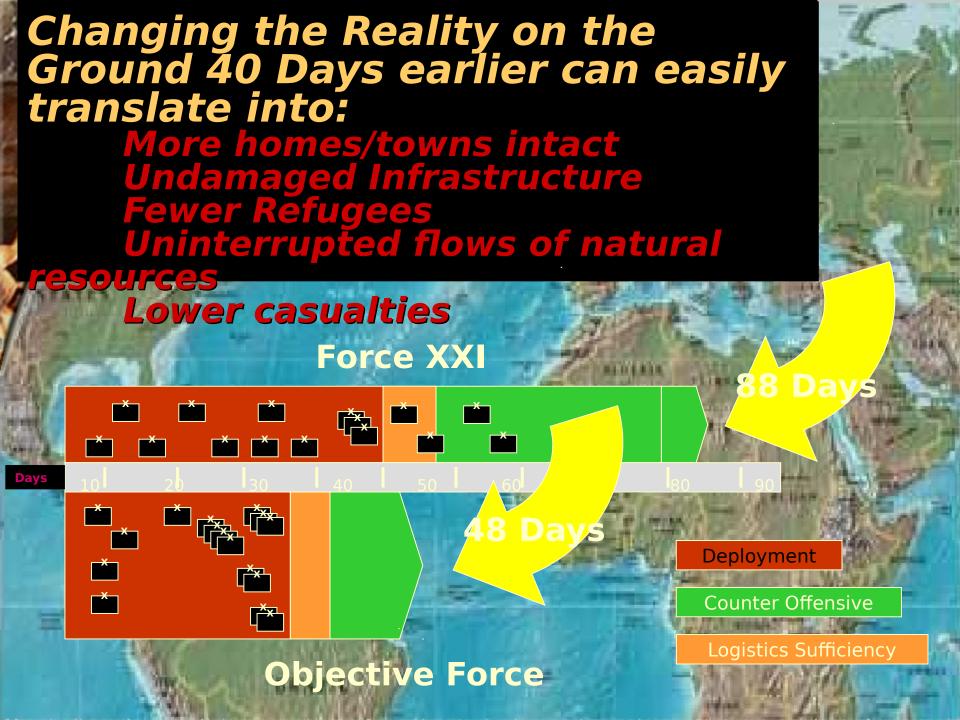
What is Different?

Agility:

- Unimpeded by poor infrastructures
- Use multiple entry points to avoid enemy antiaccess effort
- Untethered from lines of communications
- Command and Control:
 - Information dominance to more units in expanded battlespace
 - Joint functionality
- Sustainability
 - LOCs less vulnerable due to less reliance







Strategic Benefits of Objective Force

- Major step forward in achieving decisive U.S. responsive
- Directly counters emerging anti-access threats and strat
- Powerful force dominates across spectrum: Offense, Def Stability and Support.
- Greatly enhances U.S. strategic agility
 - ✓ Provides key to crisis response and deterrence
 - ✓ Decisive around the globe, deploys and fights anywh
 - ✓ Demonstrates real commitment to allies and adversa

Conclusion

- US must maintain global responsiveness to remain strategically dominant.
- Current US power projection and decisive strategies heavily threatened by time, anti-access, and changing environment.
- Objective Force meets these challenges by giving CINCs ability to insert decisive ground power throughout conflict
 - ✓ Entry Operations
 - ✓ Decisive Operations
- Objective Force solves dilemma of trading lethality & decisiveness for deployability and responsiveness.
- Objective Force is essential, affordable, near-term

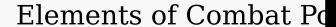
BACK-UP SLIDES

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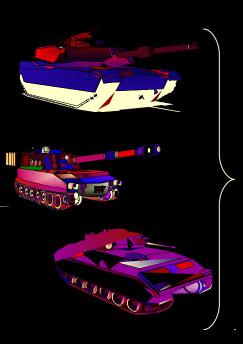
Maneuver

Gain and exploit positional advantage. Generate and apply overmatch by combining the elements of combat power in a way the enemy can neither match or cope with.

Today...Platform centric man



- Firepower
- Protection
- Mobility
- Leadership



Exploit the power of heavy,tracked, armored, big-gun platforms.

Dominant Maneuver

Gain and exploit positional advantage with overwhelming speed and operational tempo. Dispersed forces achieve overmatch by combining the elements of combat power in a way the enemy can neither match or cope with.

Objective Force System Centric Maneuver Elements of Combat Po

- Firepower
- Protection
- Mobility
- Leadership
- Information

Exploit Information and Tactical Standoff to:

- •See First employ robust sensor arrays and knowledge network
- Understand First recognize patterns and decisive points
- •Act First exploit superior agility and decision making ability
- Finish Decisively bring the fight to closure

Corps Linkages with Joint C4ISR

- Objective Corps provides link between Army forces and joint structure. Synchronizes:
 - -Joint Air Space Coordination
 - -Joint fires
- Provides friendly and enemy situation feeds from Army forces to joint headquarters and services, and vice verse.
- Provides means to integrate ground Command, Control, Communications architecture in joint structure. Includes:
 - Corps and division Early Entry Command Posts
 - Satellite communications
 - Warfighter Integrated Network Tactical
 - Signal Units
 - Joint Tactical Radio System

Corps Linkages with Joint C4ISR

- Corps capable of planning and executing deployment and decisive operations in context of entire joint team.
- Capable of synchronizing parallel deployment of coalition partners.
- Friendly and enemy situation feeds from Army forces to joint headquarters and services, and vice verse.
- Employs and synchronizes full suite of Army and joint Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance assets, including:
 - Airborne Surveillance -- Shadow
 - Ground Surveillance
 - Target Acquisition
 - National, Joint, Tactical sensors

Why Assure Access

- Pre-Conflict, Deterrence, Assurance—
- Objective Corps will participate in variety of activities the foundation for effective military operations:
 - -Joint training exercises
- -objective area recon

-Military exchanges

-objective area IPB

-Partnership events

-combined exercises

- Crisis and Conflict: Strategic Responsiveness
 - ✓ Early intervention alters conditions makes favorable to a condition of the conditi
 - ✓ Enhances conventional deterrence effectiveness
 - ✓ Brings in other enabling capabilities
 - ✓ Sets conditions for rapid decision and closure to milita
- •Early intro of ground forces poses multiple threats to ener otherwise he can focus solely on killing U.S. air... and will I succeed.

Decisive Operations

- Decisiveness is the ability to force an opponent to submit to our will and cease to resist.
- Decision is achieved by:
 - ✓ Physically destroying enemy's capability to fight.
 - ✓ Breaking enemy's will by inflicting more destruction, disintegration, loss of control than enemy can bear forcing capitulation or willingness to negotiate settlement.
- Brings rapid Closure to Military Operations
- Ability to apply overwhelming Combat Power at our choosing

Corps-based Decisive Capabilities



Capable of executing shaping and decisive ground operations across spectrum of confl

- Fights simultaneous SASO, Offensive and Defensive operation
- Employs combined arms air-ground divisional task forces to decisive operations
- Synchronizes full scope of Joint Combat Power
- Employment of full range of Army forces. Brings to the figh
 - ✓ C4ISR
 - ✓ Army Aviation for mobile strike & shaping operations
 - ✓ Offensive and shielding fires
 - ✓ Logistics for sustainment
 - ✓ Security forces

Division-based Decisive Capabilities



Combined Arms Air-Ground Task Force

- Objective Corp's principal means of executing decisive operations
- Employs 5-6 Combat Brigades as Units of Action to close with and deenemy
- Can air assault up to one Infantry Bn as part of a Brigade Airmobile Task Force
- Employs theater lift to conduct operational maneuver to strike decisi points, and centers of gravity
- Shapes the fight and shields committed Brigades
- Supports committed Brigades with R&S, aviation and fire support
- Tailors to mission needs around BCT's from force pools



Brigade-based Decisive Capabilities



- Closes with and destroys enemy by combining
 - ✓ Tactical Standoff, Lethal Overmatch
 - ✓ Combined Arms Maneuver, Tactical Mobilit
 - √ Tactical Assault
- Habitually organized, cohesive combined arms organizations of 4-5
 Future Combat System (FCS) Equipped Combat Battalions
- Detects mines in advance of maneuver...disarms, neutralizes or byp
- Has agility and staying power needed to defeat unexpected contact Drives fight to conclusion.
- Employs key enablers such as:
 - ✓ Unmanned Aerial Vehicles—AV / 60 Hummingbird, Shadow
 - ✓ Non Line-of-Sight communications
 - ✓ Networked Beyond Line of Sight, Direct Fires
 - ✓ Remote Mines / Sensors -- Raptors

Battalion-based Decisive Capabilities

Basic Combat Formation for Closing

- ·Closes With and destroys enemy by combin forces
 - √ Tactical Standoff, Lethal Overmatch
 - ✓ Combined Arms Maneuver, Tactical Mobilit
 - √ Tactical Assault
- Fixed, cohesive combined arms organizations of 4 subordinate Future Combat System units
- Conducts up to 3 days hi optempo combat without resupply,
 7 days in medium-low intensity
- Has agility and staying power needed to defeat enemy attempts at counteractions...drives fight to conclusion
- Robust enough to overcome unexpected enemy, reverse temporary

Conclusion

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- Current U.S. power projection and decisive strategies heavily threatened by time, challenges to access, and chaen environment.
- •Objective Force meets these challenges by giving CINCs ability to insert decisive ground power throughout conflict
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 - ✓ Early Entry
 - ✓ Decisive Operations
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Strategic Benefits of Objective Force

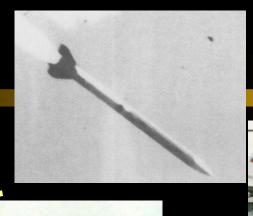
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DCSINT SLIDES PREPARED 5-6 APR 01

(Insert as determined during 6 Apr 01
TRADOC
staff session)

Illustrative Scenario

C*
C*

(2010)

- Azerbaijan: Pro-Western President; Opposed by radical Islamic dissident faction supported by Iran
- Iran providing military support to Armenia to increase pressure on Azerbaijani government
- Armenia invades Azerbaijan to regain lost territory
- Islamic dissident faction demands resignation of Azerbaijani president
- Iran positions substantial military forces along the Azerbaijani border; postured towards Baku
- Russia proposes a joint U.S. / Russian operation to halt Armenian aggression, restore previous border, and deter Iranian intervention in the crisis



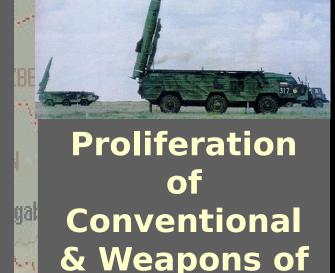
Operational Environment circa

- Failed States
- Ethnic Hatred & Genocide
- Imbalance of Economic Power & Resource Distribution
- Disillusioned Emerging **Democracies**
- Growing Disenfranchised **Factions**
- Increased Internal Criminal

Acts

y States Fundamentali | Terrorist & **Movements**

Insurgent **Activity**





All Factors Localized in the Caspian

Operational Environment



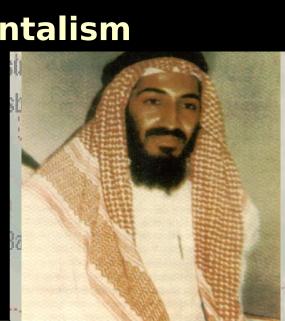




- Open, complex and Urban environments
- Extreme Weather Conditions
- Few roads, limited ports and small airfields
- Limited host nation support- Fuel, Water, Food
- Poor Public Institutions (Humanitarian Issues
- Significant NGO / PVO presence
- Significant International Media Interest

Operational Environment circa

- NATO expansion in region
- Tension between Russia and Turkey
- Instability in FSU states
- Religious/Ethnic fault lines
- Aggressive China
- Simmering India / Pakistan situation
- Islamic Fundamentalism
- Drug-Trade Cartels
- International Terrorist Groups
- International Corporate Business
- Religious Groups
- Nomadic non-Aligned Groups







US Strategic Interests in Caspian Region 2010

- Increased US & allied access & influence to
 - ✓ Stabilize region
 - Preclude failed states / open hostilities along tribal, ethnic, & religious links
 - Ensure balance of power in region
 - Promote good governance, free market economics, basic human rights
 - ✓ Promote adherence to rule of international law
- Preclude conflict escalation to hostilities

Potential Crises On Many Fronts:
Religious, Ethnic, Economic...

Krasnodar
RHSSIA

KRAZAKHSTAN

Bishkek



Sofia

External states





- Special Purpose Forces target and take direct action against reserves, communications and airfields
- Infantry and Engineers establish ambush sites in complex terrain





 SCUDs and Cruise Missiles are dispersed and camouflaged prepared to strike APODS and SPODS



 Long Range - High Altitude sophisticated Air Defense systems are dispersed and deployed in Armenia,



•GPS and
Electronic
jammers
deployed

 Mechanized and Armored units, supported by artillery and rockets attack rapidly from multiple directions



 Azeri refugees and POWs are positioned in camps around dispersed artillery and MRL batteries



 Local citizens are organized to report enemy troop movements and dispositions



 Armenian refugees in Turkey are encouraged to sabotage Air Bases.

 Air assault Infantry, guerrilla, positione to strike supply lines and road networks



• Iran positions MRL and long range artillery along the border.

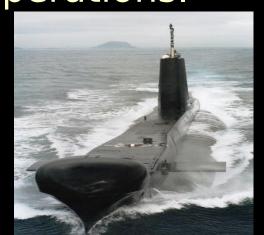
 MANPADs, RPGs, mortars and explosives are smuggled to Islamic dissidents



• Iranian television and radio station conduct Information Operations.

• Iran positions submarines in the Black Sea and along the

Pardenal Pheater Ballistic Missiles and Weapons of Mass Destruction



Strengthening the Government of Azerbaijan

- Weakened Azerbaijani government in danger of collapse. If Azerbaijani government collapses...
 - Externally supported (Iran) radical Islamic faction trying to overthrow government
 - Terrorism, civil unrest, and civil war
 - Insurgents will attempt to control populace through mass media (radio, TV, papers); IO campaign

Deter - Preclude

- *** U.S. deployment of a division size Objective Force unit near Baku prior to conflict with Iran will likely deter Iran from attacking Azerbaijan to seize the city & oil
 - Enemy is deterred when risk of failure is too high, or consequences are clear and costs too high: <u>U.S. response must be timely, credible, multi-dimensional</u>
 - Enemy is precluded when initial or subsequent objectives (Baku) are denied: U.S. forces must occupy with dominant maneuver

Deter - Preclude

PLACE HOLDER FOR DETER-PRECLUDE GRAPHIC PORTRAYAL

Supporting the Azerbaijani Military

- Azerbaijani military are suffering defeat by Armenian forces
 - Military forces require reinforcement or support to remain cohesive

- Armenia capable of substantial access denial campaign
 - Equipped with SCUD ballistic missiles and multiple rocket launchers
 - Equipped with S-300 air defense system

Early Entry / Shaping Operations

- Critical joint task is to overcome enemy antiaccess measures. Corps tasks: direct lethal action against SSMs, IADS, command and control, and sensors. Employ Patriot, THAAD, operational maneuver, ground precision fires, and mobile strike
- Ensure freedom of action by destroying enemy precision engagement systems; targeting links
- Posture for decisive operations by establishing C4ISR and logistics infrastructure.

Early Entry / Shaping Operations

PLACE HOLDER FOR EARLY ENTRY / SHAPING OPERATIONS GRAPHIC PORTRAYAL

Decisive Preclusion

- Iranian forces are postured near the Azerbaijani border
 - Significant conventional ground forces: (2 Infantry Divisions, and 2 Armored Divisions)
 - Sufficient strength to attack and occupy Baku
 - Supported by ballistic missile and sophisticated air defense forces

Decisive Operations*

- Decisive joint task is to secure Baku. Corps decisive task is to follow early entry force with sufficient ground force to defend & secure this key urban COG
- Corps operations will deter or defeat Iranian forces, neutralize Armenian forces, and neutralize anti- government insurgents
- Operations must be simultaneous, noncontiguous, and executed with overwhelming tempo

(* Decisive Operations achieve campaign

Decisive Operations

PLACE HOLDER FOR DECISIVE OPERATIONS GRAPHIC PORTRAYAL



NCA Guidance

- Deploy US ground forces to separate belligerents
- Preclude introduction of regional aggressor militaries
- Expel invading forces
- Reestablish legitimate international boundaries
- Establish conditions for negotiated settlement and long-term International Observer Force
- Safeguard US military forces and interests in theater.
- Within Four Weeks: Stop Continued Aggression, and Secure North and South Border Areas
- Within Eight Twelve Weeks: Expel Invading Forces, Re-establish Legitimate International Border, & Prepare to Defeat Aggressive Regional Military



CINC Military Objectives

- Secure Baku (Solidify Azerbaijani government, preclude Iranian attack into Baku area, force insurgents out of capital city, quell unrest)
- Deter or defeat attacking Iranian forces (Prevent illegitimate occupation of Baku by Iran)
- Neutralize Armenian forces (Remove threat of attack from neighboring state)
- Neutralize Azerbaijani Insurgents (Eliminate threat of civil war or insurrection)
- END STATE: Conflict resolution, legitimate
 Azerbaijani government in power, stable
 conditions to facilitate subsequent stability and
 support operations.

Centers of Gravity (COG)

- Control of Baku: <u>Primary COG</u>, time sensitive*
- Deterrence or defeat of Iranian forces attacking into Azerbaijan: Time sensitive*
- * Successful action against these COGs establishes the conditions that enable the following actions:
- Neutralize Armenian forces
- Neutralize anti-government Azerbaijani

Revolutionary Enablers

- Advanced C4ISR / Battle Command
- Revolution in military logistics; CSS transformation
- Dominant maneuver / FCS
 - System of systems
 - Multi-functional
 - Lethality, mobility, survivability
- Revolutionary concepts
 - Quality of "firsts"
 - Operational reach
 - Disintegration vs attrition